

ernment was organized. The annual conventions of our party have had indicated to them in advance the names of the candidates for the national ticket, so that they have been little else than ratification meetings of decisions already made. They have been put in the form of putting in form that which had already been decided upon. I allude to President Lincoln, to General Grant, to the nomination of the splendid soldier and patriot, General Grant, but such a state of things no longer exists; the names are at present reserved until one to whom the people are turning their eyes, the only candidate, has appeared. It is no man rising so far above all others as to cause exultant voices to exclaim, "Thou art the man!" and the consequence is that the name of the man among our party friends have been mentioned as candidates, and will be brought before the Convention, and the Convention will be making a nomination, and the people will be asked to accept of it. Therefore it is that I have expressed my belief in the greater responsibilities resting upon delegates to the Convention than upon any or all that have preceded them. I have said that the government is the most evident evidence of its desire that the government should be administered with honesty and economy, and that the people are entitled to the best service that can be elevated by the introduction of all needed and proper reforms. We need such a history, and at a time like the present, it is not altogether a bad thing to have a man who can tell on any one, wherever he may be, clearly convinced on this question, not only by his expressed opinion, but by his life, and who can be relied upon to further anticipate the action of this honorable body except to say that the firm supporters on the part of the nominees of all the reformers, and the nation, and of other principles involved in the war for the preservation of the Union, must also be regarded as the